IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

Listing of Claims

1-42. (Canceled).

43. (Currently Amended) A sound coding apparatus comprising:

a first coding section that performs weighting on an input signal to mask a spectrum of quantization distortion by a spectral envelope of the input signal, and thereafter encodes the input signal and obtains first coding information;

a decoding section that decodes the first coding information and obtains a decoded signal; a specifying section that calculates an auditory masking threshold for a decoded spectrum that is obtained from the decoded signal, generates an estimated error spectrum by flattening and attenuating the decoded spectrum using an exponential function whose exponent is a predefined constant and a multiplication with a predefined constant, compares the estimated error spectrum with the auditory masking threshold, and, by performing a seale adjustment and normalization of the decoded spectrum, generates an error spectrum that is compared against the auditory masking threshold, from the decoded spectrum; and specifies a frequency region in the estimated error spectrum showing an amplitude equal to or greater than the auditory masking threshold;

a subtracting section that obtains a residual error signal of the input signal and the decoded signal; and

- a second coding section that encodes the frequency region in the residual error signal specified by the specifying section, and obtains second coding information.
- 44. (Previously Presented) The sound coding apparatus according to claim 43, wherein: with respect to the input signal, the first coding section encodes a low frequency region; and with respect to the residual signal, the second coding section encodes the frequency region in a low frequency region specified by the specifying section, and encodes a predetermined region in a high frequency region.
- 45. (Previously Presented) The sound coding apparatus according to claim 43, wherein the second coding section finds a difference from the auditory masking threshold value every frequency and determines a distribution of encoded bits based on the differences.
- 46. (Previously Presented) The sound coding apparatus according to claim 43, wherein the specifying section normalizes the auditory masking threshold and specifies a frequency region showing an amplitude equal to or greater than the normalized auditory masking threshold.
- 47. (Previously Presented) The sound coding apparatus according to claim 43, wherein: the first coding section performs encoding using a code excited linear prediction method; and the second coding section performs encoding using a modified discrete cosine transform method.

48. (Currently Amended) A sound signal decoding apparatus comprising:

a first decoding section that decodes first coding information obtained in the sound coding apparatus of claim 43, and obtains a first decoded signal:

a specifying section that calculates an auditory masking threshold for a decoded spectrum that is obtained from the first decoded signal, generates an estimated error spectrum by flattening and attenuating the decoded spectrum using an exponential function whose exponent is a predefined constant and a multiplication with a predefined constant, compares the estimated error spectrum with the auditory masking threshold, and, by performing a scale adjustment and normalization of the decoded spectrum, generates an error spectrum that is compared against the auditory masking threshold, from the decoded spectrum, and specifies a frequency region in the estimated error spectrum showing an amplitude equal to or greater than the auditory masking threshold;

a second decoding section that decodes the frequency region in second coding information specified by the specifying section, and obtains a second decoded signal; and

an adding section that adds the first decoded signal and the second decoded signal and obtains a sound signal.

49. (Previously Presented) The sound decoding apparatus according to claim 48, wherein: the first decoding section decodes the first coding information and obtains the decoded signal of a low frequency region; and

with respect to the second coding information, in the low frequency region, the second decoding section decodes the frequency region specified by the specifying section, and decodes a predetermined frequency region in a high frequency region.

- 50. (Currently Amended) The sound decoding apparatus according to claim 48, wherein the second decoding section finds a difference from the auditory masking threshold value every frequency and determines a distribution of encoded bits based on the differences the specifying section normalizes the auditory masking threshold-and-specifies a frequency region showing an amplitude equal to or greater than the normalized auditory masking threshold.
- 51. (Previously Presented) The sound decoding apparatus according to claim 48, wherein the specifying section normalizes the auditory masking threshold and specifies a frequency region showing an amplitude equal to or greater than the normalized auditory masking threshold.
- 52. (Previously Presented) The sound decoding apparatus according to claim 48, wherein: the first coding section performs decoding using a code excited linear prediction method; and the second coding section performs decoding using an inverse modified discrete cosine transform method.
- 53. (Previously Presented) A communication terminal apparatus comprising one of the sound coding apparatus of claim 43 and the sound decoding apparatus of claim 48.
- 54. (Previously Presented) A base station apparatus comprising one of the sound coding apparatus of claim 43 and the sound decoding apparatus of claim 48.

55. (Currently Amended) A sound coding method comprising:

a first coding step of performing weighting on an input signal to mask a spectrum of quantization distortion by a spectral envelope of the input signal, and thereafter encoding the input signal and obtaining first coding information;

a decoding step of decoding the first coding information and obtaining a decoded signal;

a specifying step of calculating an auditory masking threshold for a decoded spectrum that is obtained from the decoded signal, generating an estimated error spectrum by flattening and attenuating the decoded spectrum using an exponential function whose exponent is a predefined constant and a multiplication with a predefined constant, comparing the estimated error spectrum with the auditory masking threshold, and, by performing a seale adjustment and normalization of the decoded spectrum, generating an error spectrum that is compared against the auditory masking threshold, from the decoded spectrum, and specifying a frequency region in the estimated error spectrum showing an amplitude equal to or greater than the auditory masking threshold;

a subtracting step of obtaining a residual error signal of the input signal and the decoded signal; and

a second coding step of encoding the frequency region in the residual error signal specified in the specifying step, and obtaining second coding information.

56. (Currently Amended) A sound decoding method comprising:

a first decoding step of decoding first coding information obtained by the sound coding method of claim 55, and obtaining a first decoded signal;

a specifying step of calculating an auditory masking threshold for a decoded spectrum that is obtained from the first decoded signal, generating an estimated error spectrum by flattening and attenuating the decoded spectrum using an exponential function whose exponent is a predefined constant and a multiplication with a predefined constant, comparing the estimated error spectrum with the auditory masking threshold, and, by performing a scale adjustment and normalization of the decoded spectrum, generating an error spectrum that is compared against the auditory masking threshold, from the decoded spectrum; and specifying a frequency region in the estimated error spectrum showing an amplitude equal to or greater than the auditory masking threshold;

a second decoding step of decoding the frequency region in second coding information specified in the specifying step, and obtaining a second decoded signal; and

an adding step of adding the first decoded signal and the second decoded signal and obtaining a sound signal.